

# Introduction to Computational Neuroscience

Biol698

Math635

Biol498

Math430

## Bibliography:

- "Mathematical Foundations of Neuroscience", by G. B. Ermentrout & D. H. Terman - Springer (2010), 1st edition. ISBN 978-0-387-87707-5
- \* "Foundations of Cellular Neurophysiology", by Daniel Johnston and Samuel M.-S. Wu. The MIT Press, 1995. ISBN 0-262-10053-3
  - \* "Dynamical Systems in Neuroscience: The Geometry of Excitability and Bursting", by Eugene M. Izhikevich. The MIT Press, 2007. ISBN 0-262-09043-8
  - \* "Biophysics of Computation - Information processing in single neurons", by Christof Koch. Oxford University Press, 1999. ISBN 0-19-510491-9
  - \* "Theoretical Neuroscience: Computational and Mathematical Modeling of Neural Systems", by Peter Dayan and Larry F. Abbott. The MIT Press, 2001. ISBN 0-262-04199-5

# The passive membrane equation

- The passive membrane equation (review)
- Solutions to the passive membrane equation: constant currents
- Solutions to the passive membrane equation: square current pulses
- Solutions to the passive membrane equation: sinusoidal currents

# Passive membrane equation

$$C \frac{dV}{dt} = -G_L (V - E_L) + I_{inj}(t)$$

$$C \frac{dV}{dt} = -G_L (V - E_L) + I_{app}(t)$$

$\tau = R C$  (time constant)

$$\tau \frac{dV}{dt} = -V + E_L + I_{inj}(t)R$$

# Passive membrane equation

$$\tau \frac{dV}{dt} = -V + E_L + I_{inj}(t)R$$

$$\tau = R C \quad (\text{time constant})$$

Units:

- $V = J / C$
- $F = C / V$
- $A = C / \text{sec}$
- $\Omega = V / A$
- $\text{Cal} = 4.184 \text{ J}$

**R**: gas constant (1.98 cal/°K-mol)

**F**: Faraday's constant (96,480 C/mol)

# Passive membrane equation

$$\tau \frac{dV}{dt} = -V + E_L + R I_{\text{app}}(t)$$

$\tau = R C$  (time constant)

$$V(t) = E_L + (V_0 - E_L) e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{e^{-t/\tau}}{\tau} R \int_0^t I_{\text{app}}(s) e^{s/\tau} ds$$

# Passive membrane equation

- $I_{app} = I_0$  (const)       $V_{\infty} = R I_0$

$$V(t) = \boxed{V_{\infty} + E_L} + (V_0 - E_L - V_{\infty}) e^{-t/\tau}$$

↑ steady state

- $V_0 = E_L$

$$V(t) = \boxed{V_{\infty} + E_L} - V_{\infty} e^{-t/\tau}$$

↑ steady state

# Passive membrane equation

- $I_{app} = I_0$  (const)       $V_{\infty} = R I_0$  (const)

$$V(t) = \boxed{V_{\infty} + E_L} + (V_0 - E_L - V_{\infty}) e^{-t/\tau}$$

↑ steady state

✿  $I_0 = \alpha$  nA

✿  $R = 100$  M $\Omega$

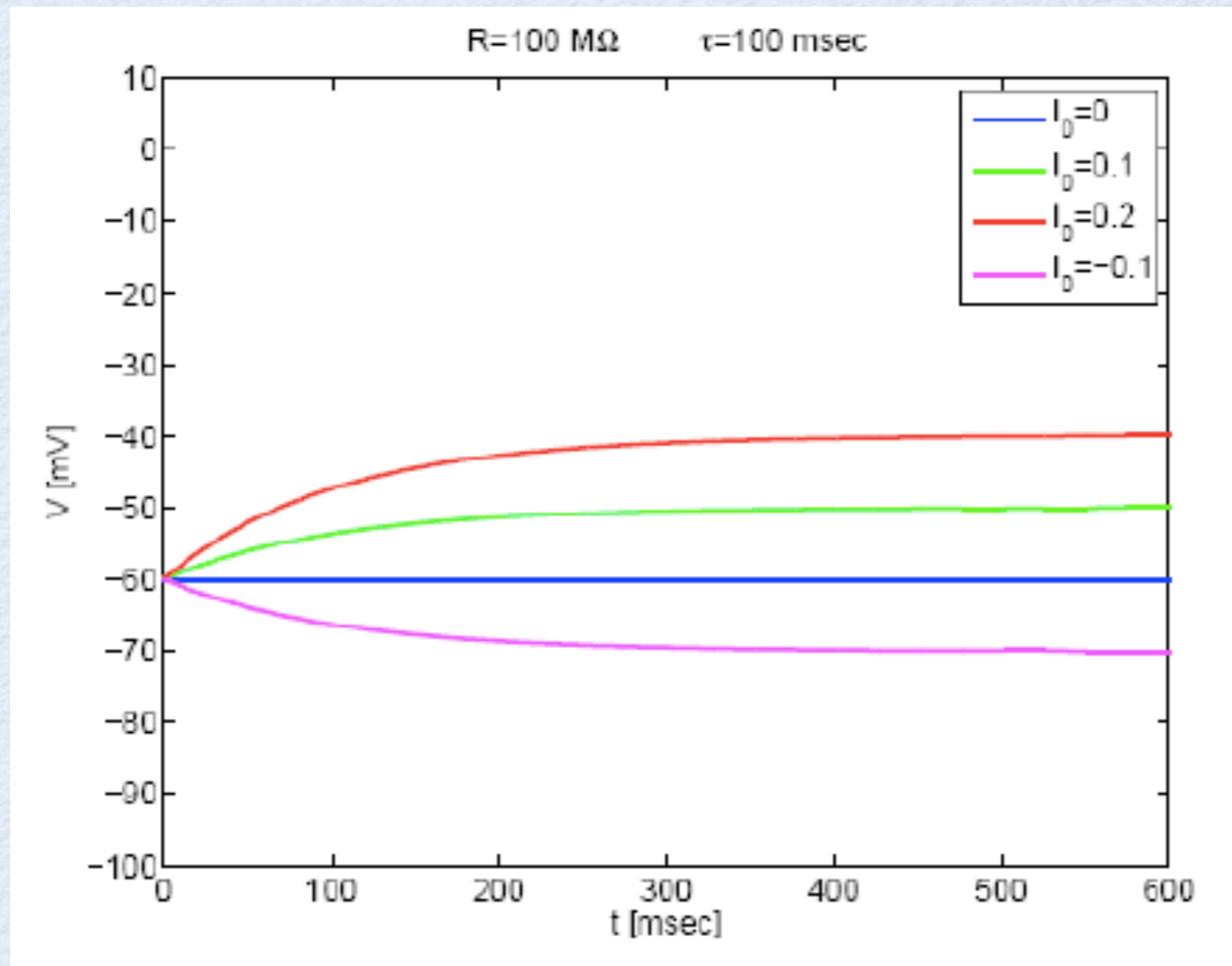
$$V_{\infty} = \alpha * 10^2 \text{ mV}$$

We will use the following units: mV, nA, msec



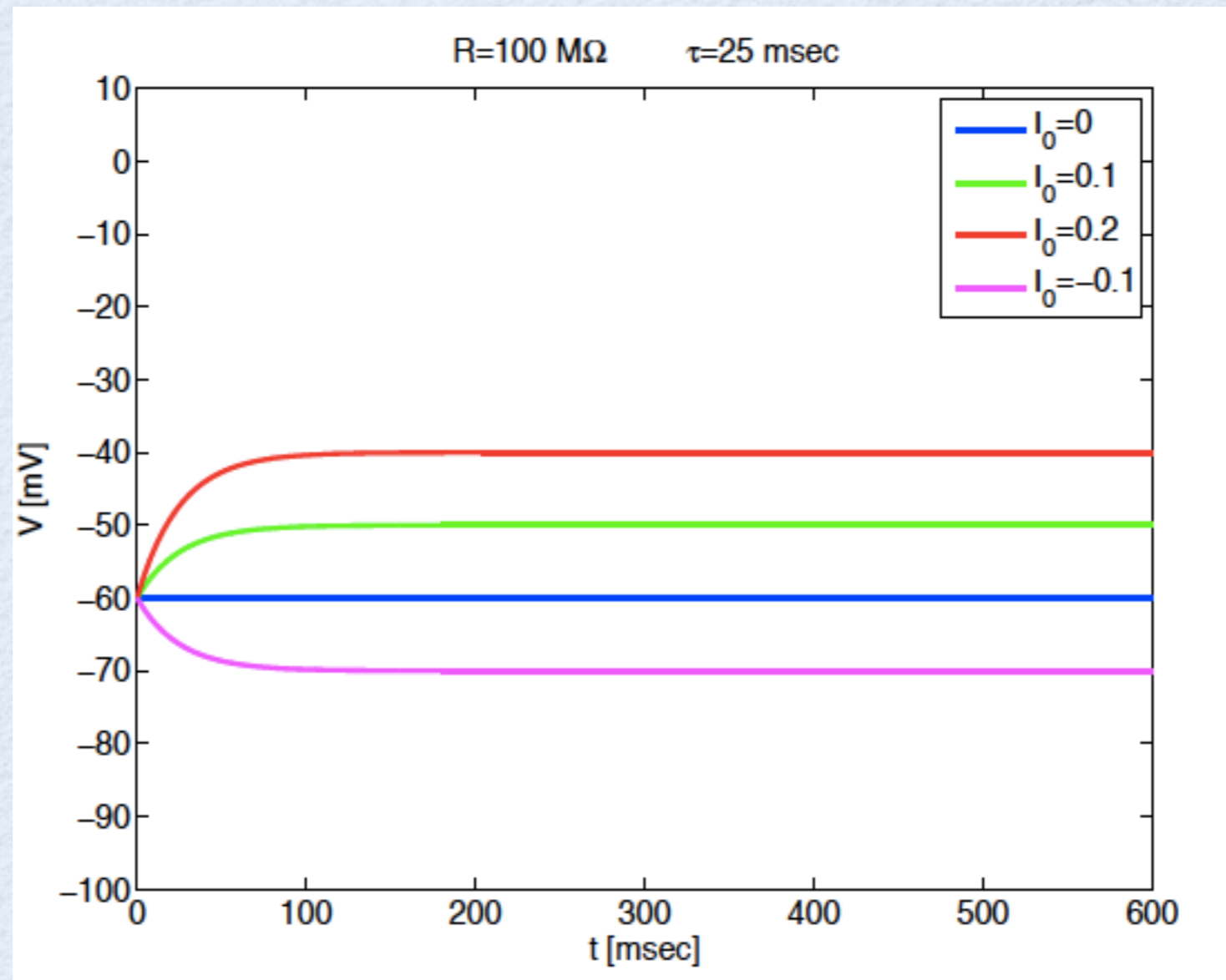
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) = \boxed{V_{\infty} + E_L} - V_{\infty} e^{-t/\tau}$$



# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) = \boxed{V_{\infty} + E_L} - V_{\infty} e^{-t/\tau}$$



# Passive membrane equation

- $I_{\text{app}}(t) = I_0 H(t - t_i) H(t_f - t)$

$H(t)$ : Heaviside function

$I_{\text{app}}(t)$ : square pulse of current starting at  $t = t_i$  and ending at  $t = t_f$

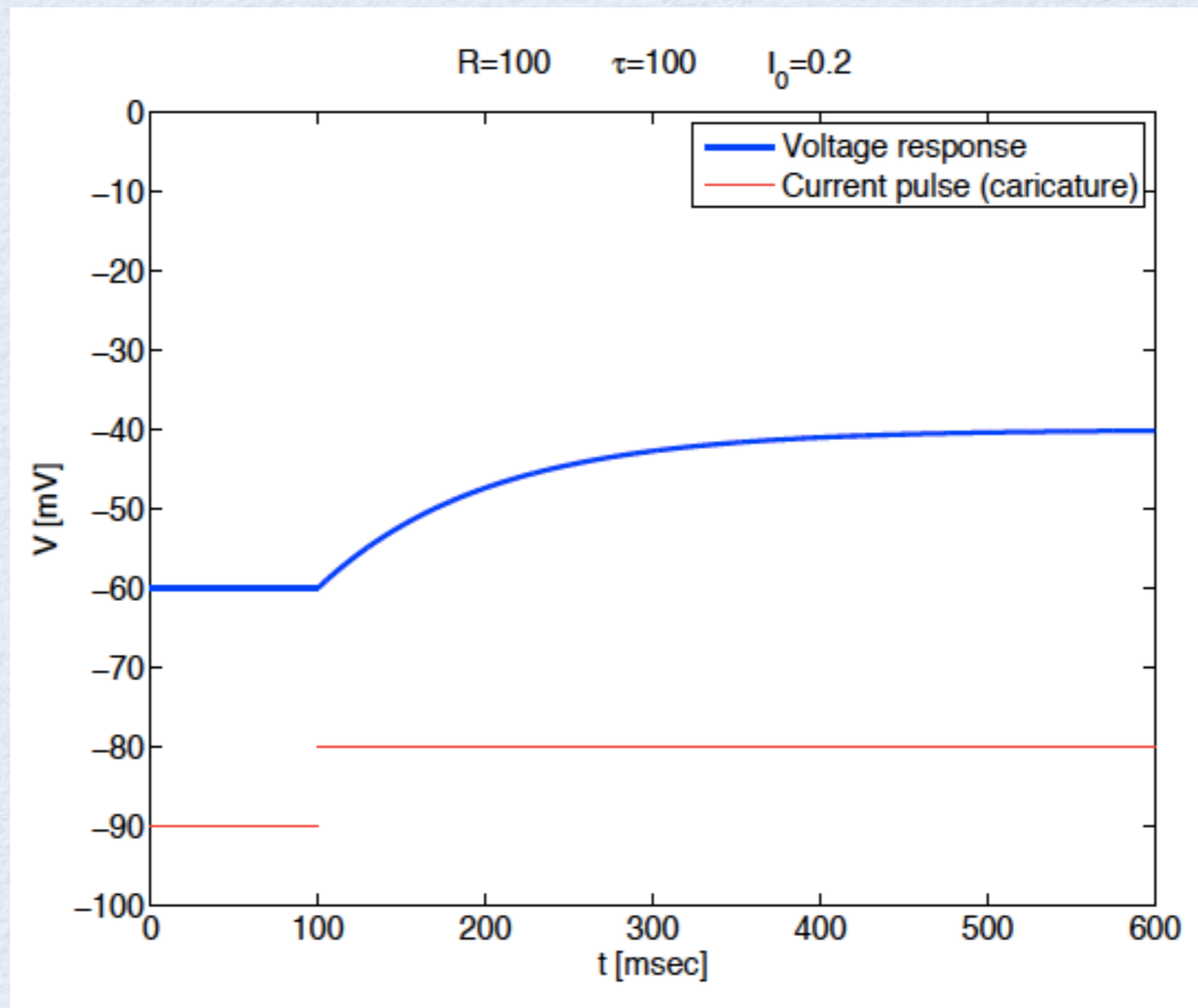
✿  $V_0 = E_L$

✿  $V_\infty = R I_0$  (const)

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$

# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



# Passive membrane equation

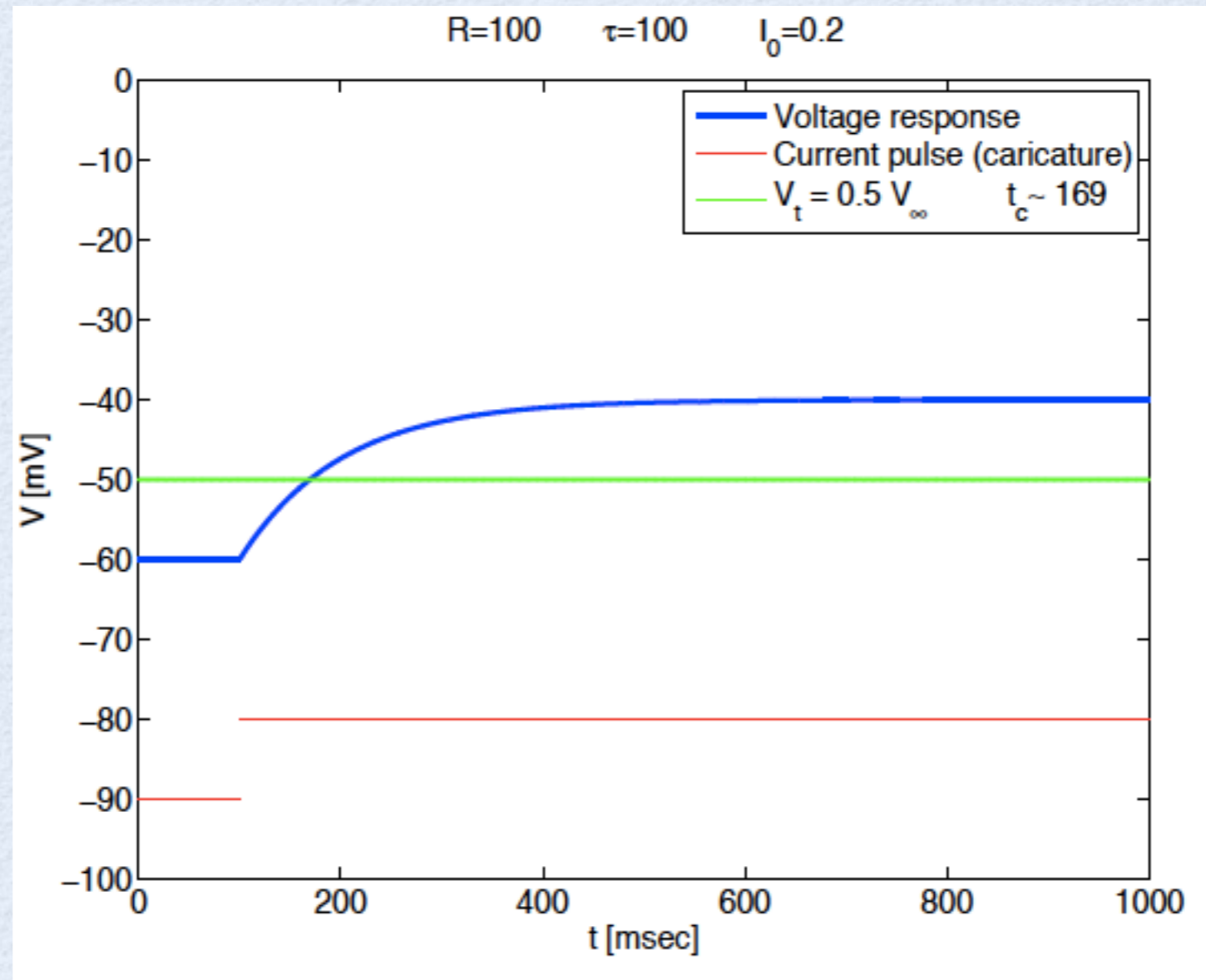
- Calculation of the time  $t_c$  that takes  $V$  to reach the value  $V_t$

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right)$$

$$V_t = \eta V_\infty \rightarrow t_c = t_i - \tau \ln(1 - \eta)$$

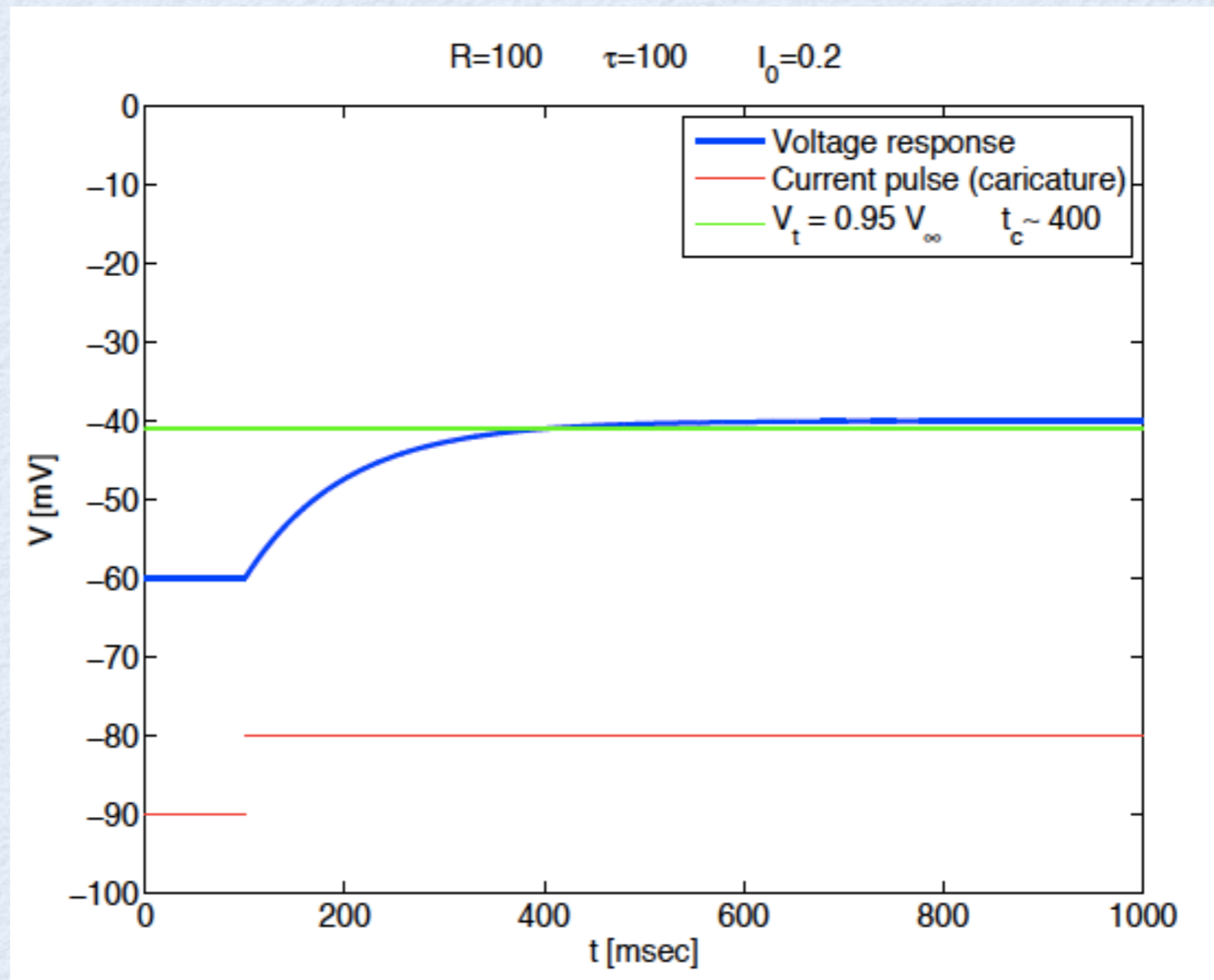
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



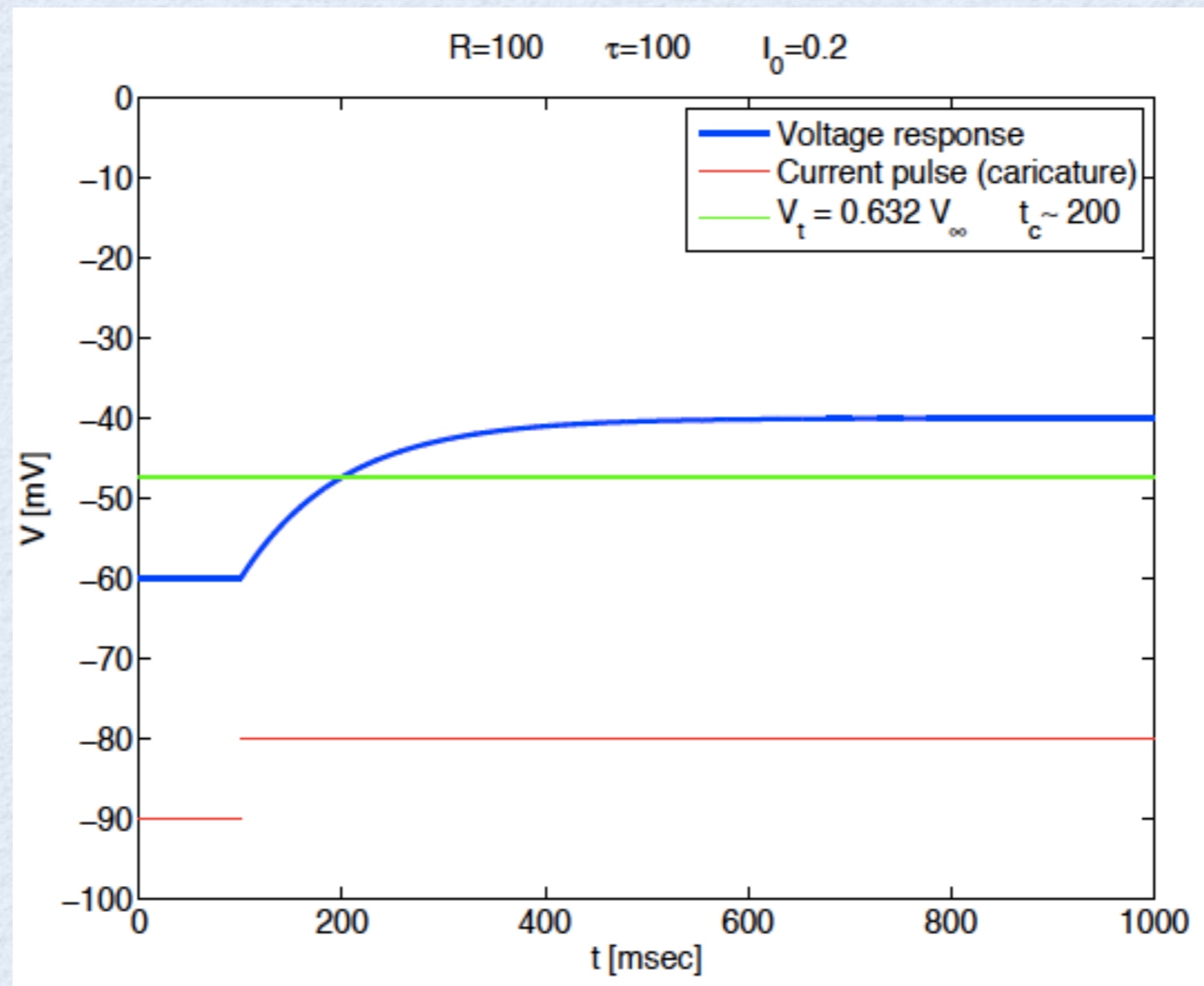
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



# Passive membrane equation

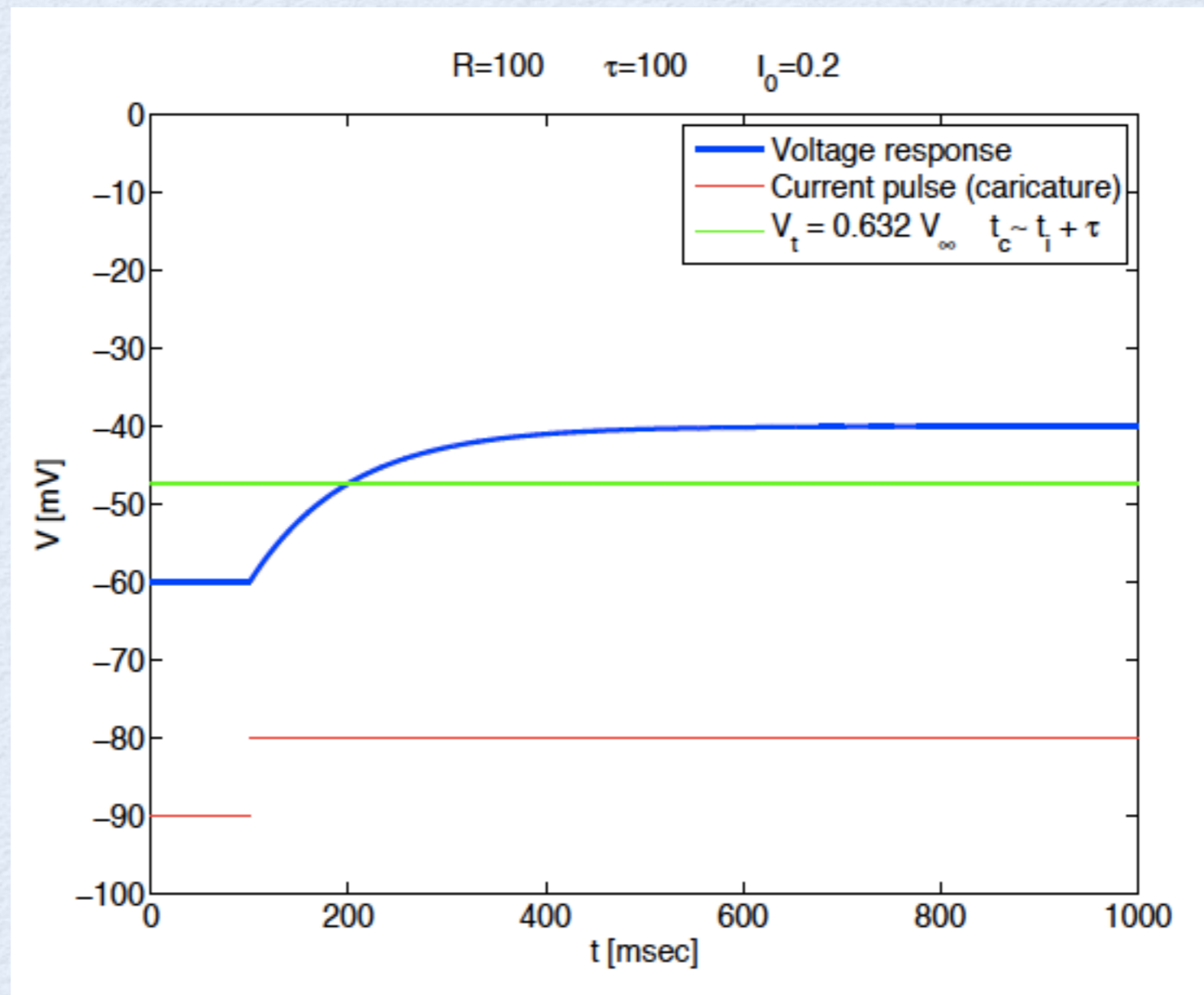
$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$





# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



# Passive membrane equation

- The time it takes  $V(t)$  to rise to 63% of its final value is the time constant  $\tau=RC$
- Given experimental data we can calculate

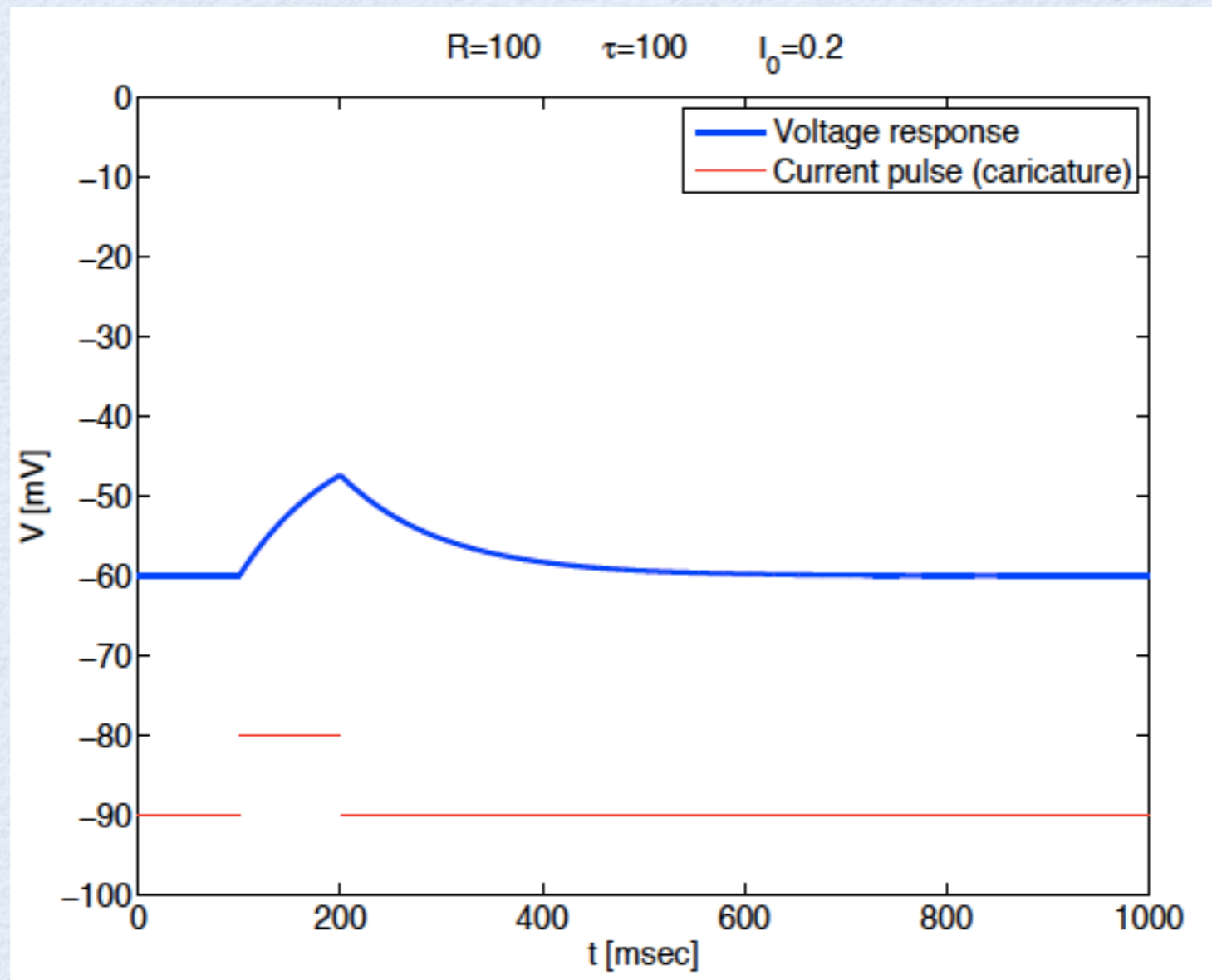
✿  $E_L$       Resting potential in the absence of  $I_{app}$

✿  $R$       From steady state  $V_\infty$  (constant  $I_{app}$ )

✿  $C$       From  $\tau=RC$

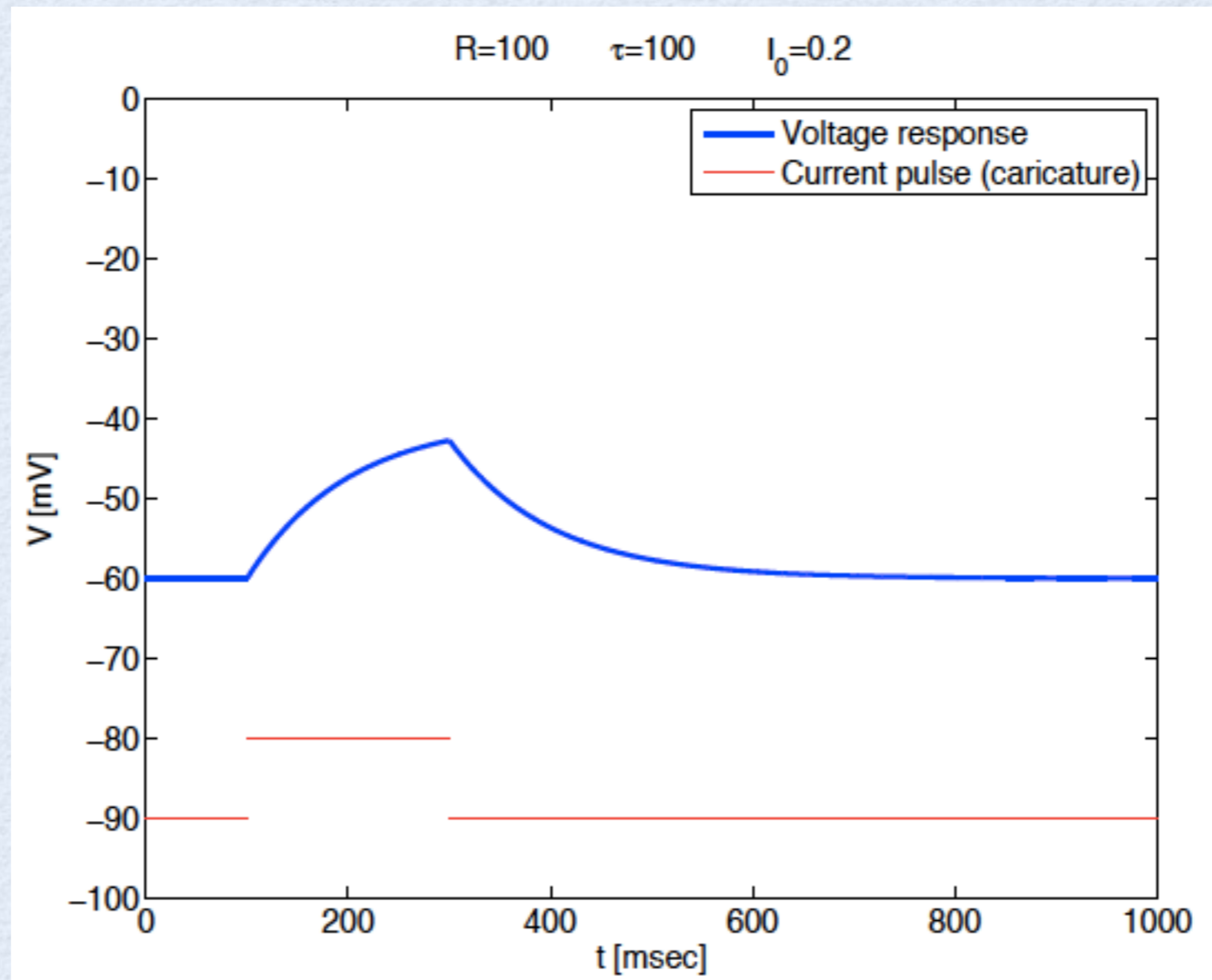
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



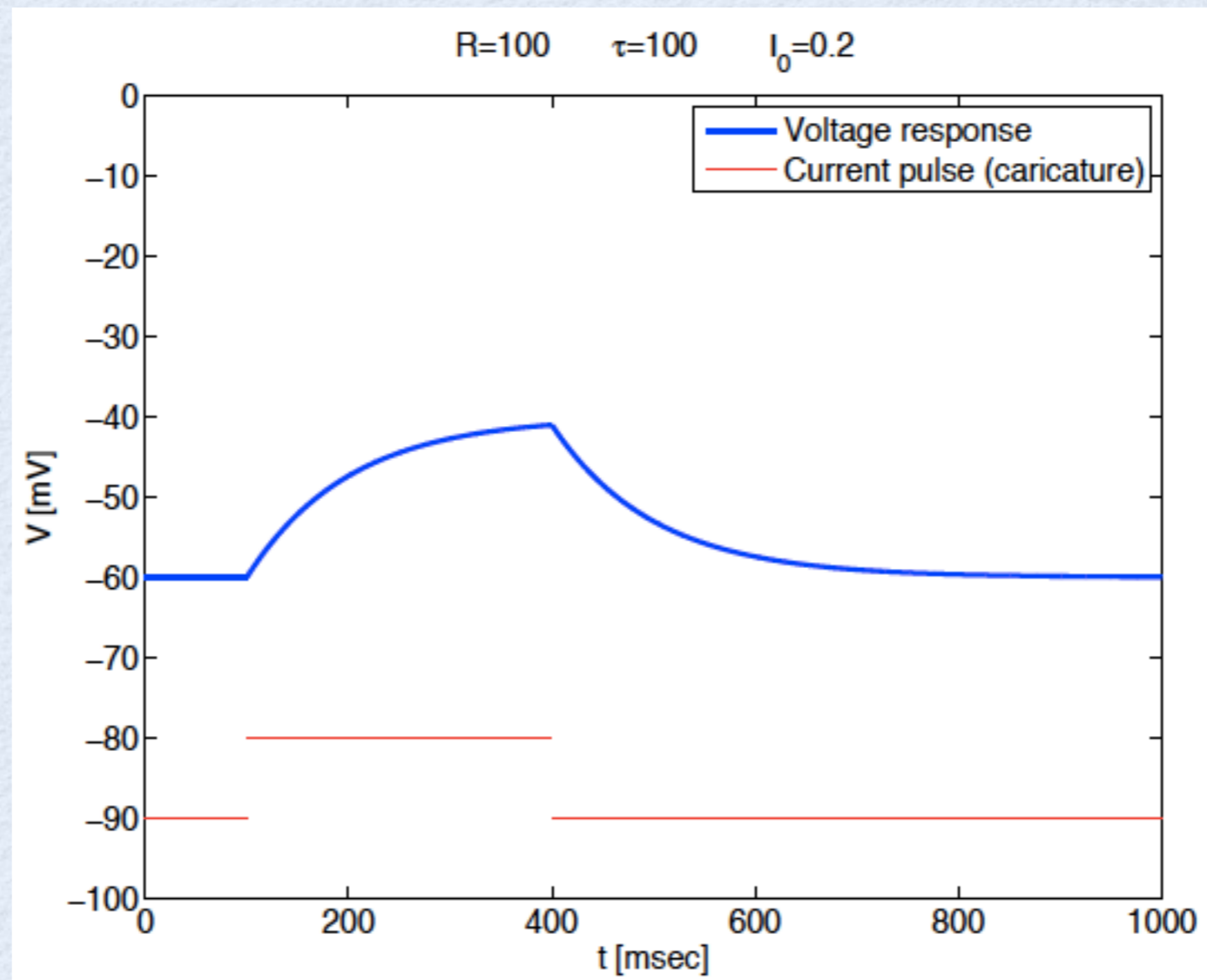
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



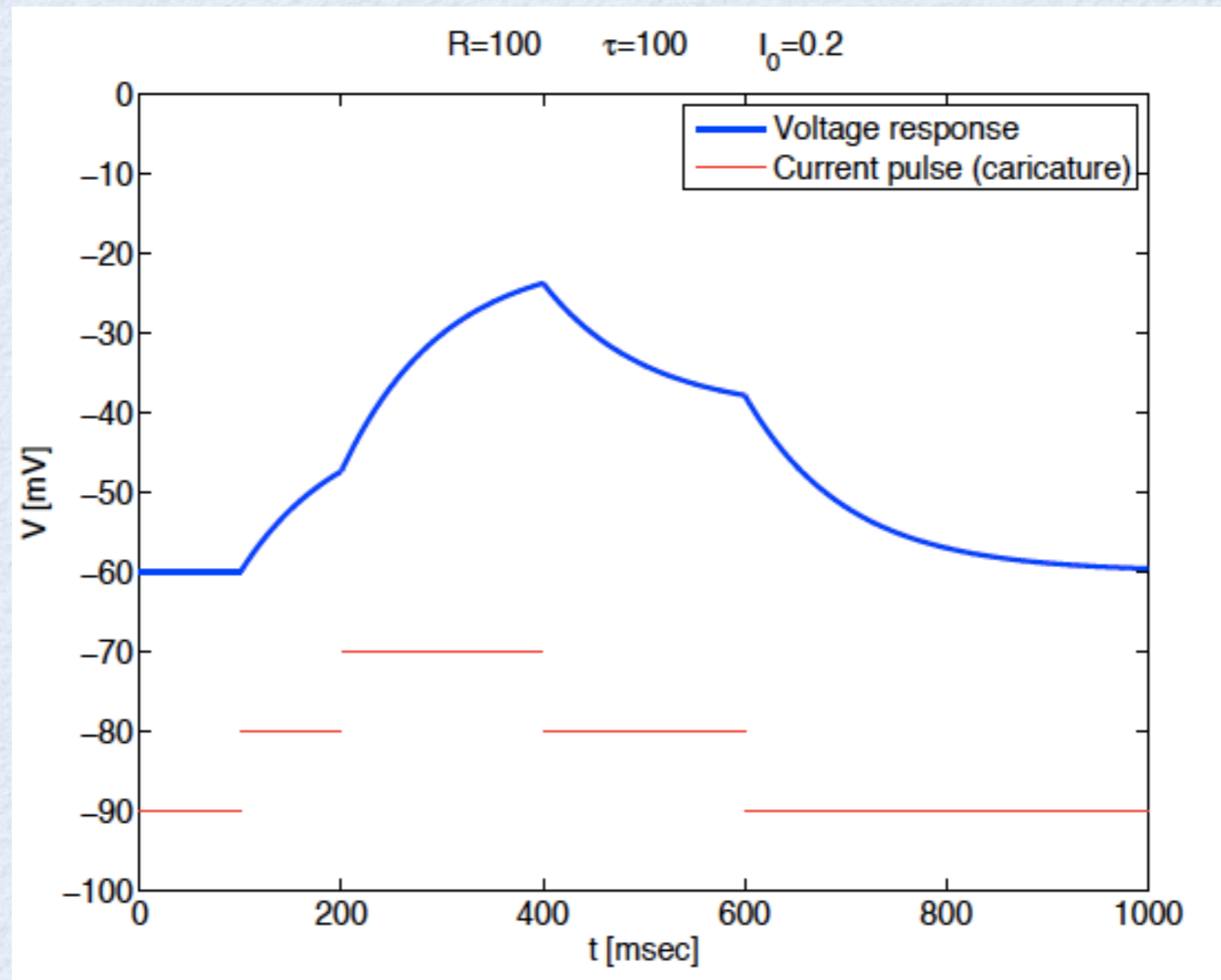
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



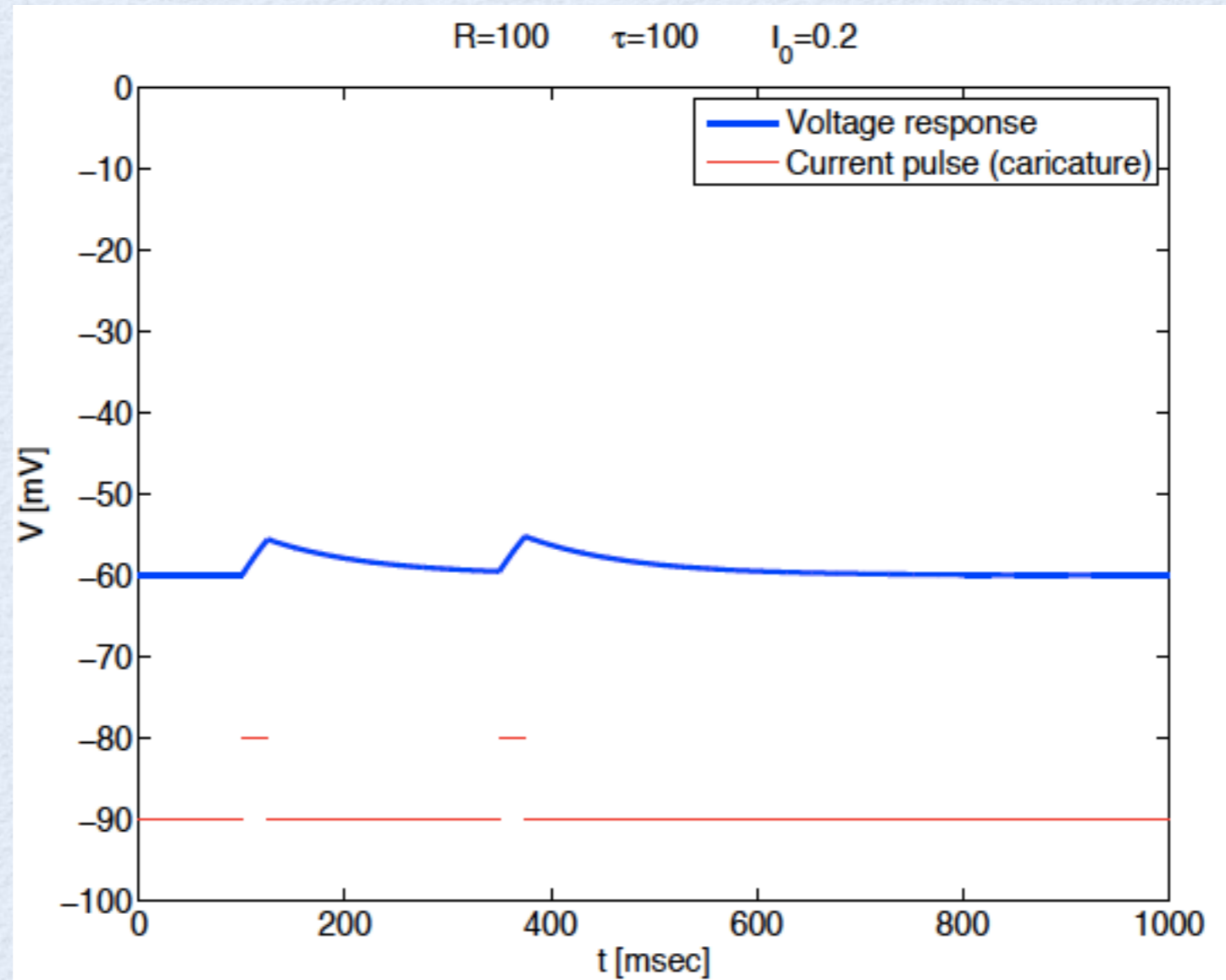
# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



# Passive membrane equation

$$V(t) - E_L = V_\infty \left[ H(t - t_i) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i}{\tau}} \right) - H(t - t_f) \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_f}{\tau}} \right) \right]$$



# Passive membrane equation

- $I_{app}(t) = A_{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$  sinusoidal input current

$$V(t) = E_L + (V_0 - E_L) e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{R A \omega \tau}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2} e^{-t/\tau} +$$
$$+ \frac{R A}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2} \left[ \sin(\omega t) - \omega \tau \cos(\omega t) \right]$$

$$A = A_{\omega}$$



# Passive membrane equation

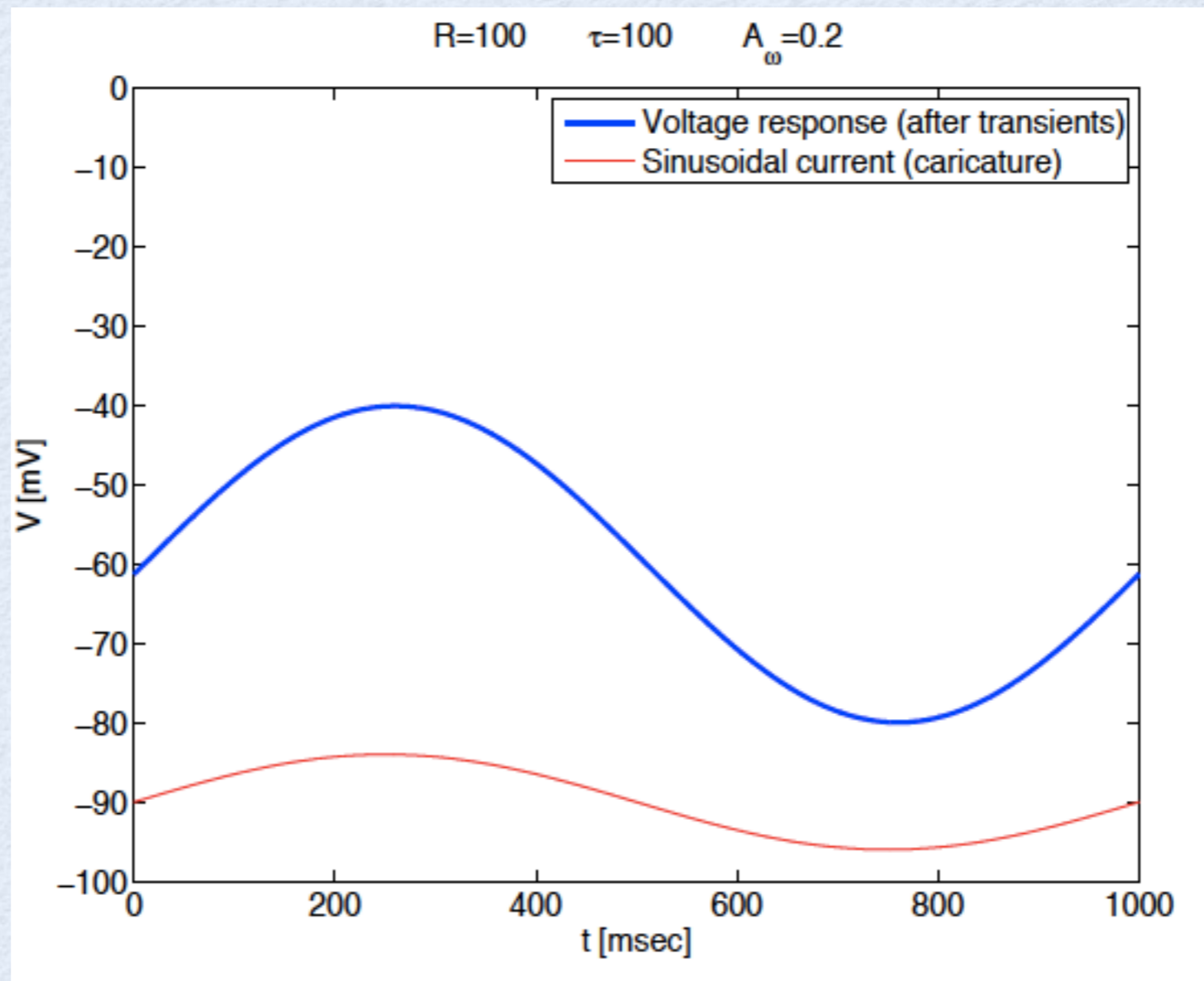
- $I_{app}(t) = A_{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$  sinusoidal input current

$$\clubsuit t \rightarrow \infty \quad \& \quad V_0 = E_L$$

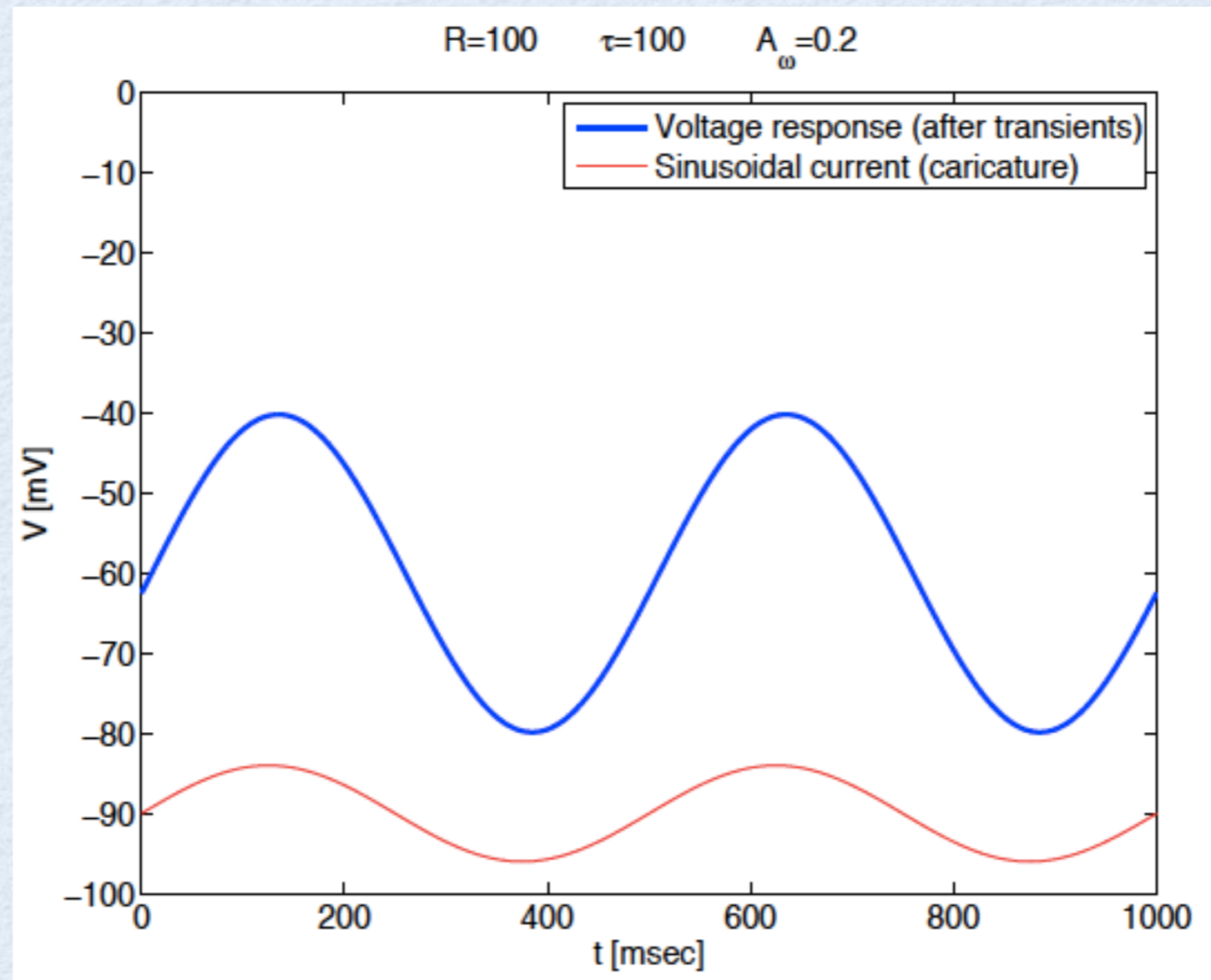
$$V(t) - E_L = \frac{RA}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2} \left[ \sin(\omega t) - \omega \tau \cos(\omega t) \right]$$

$$A = A_{\omega}$$

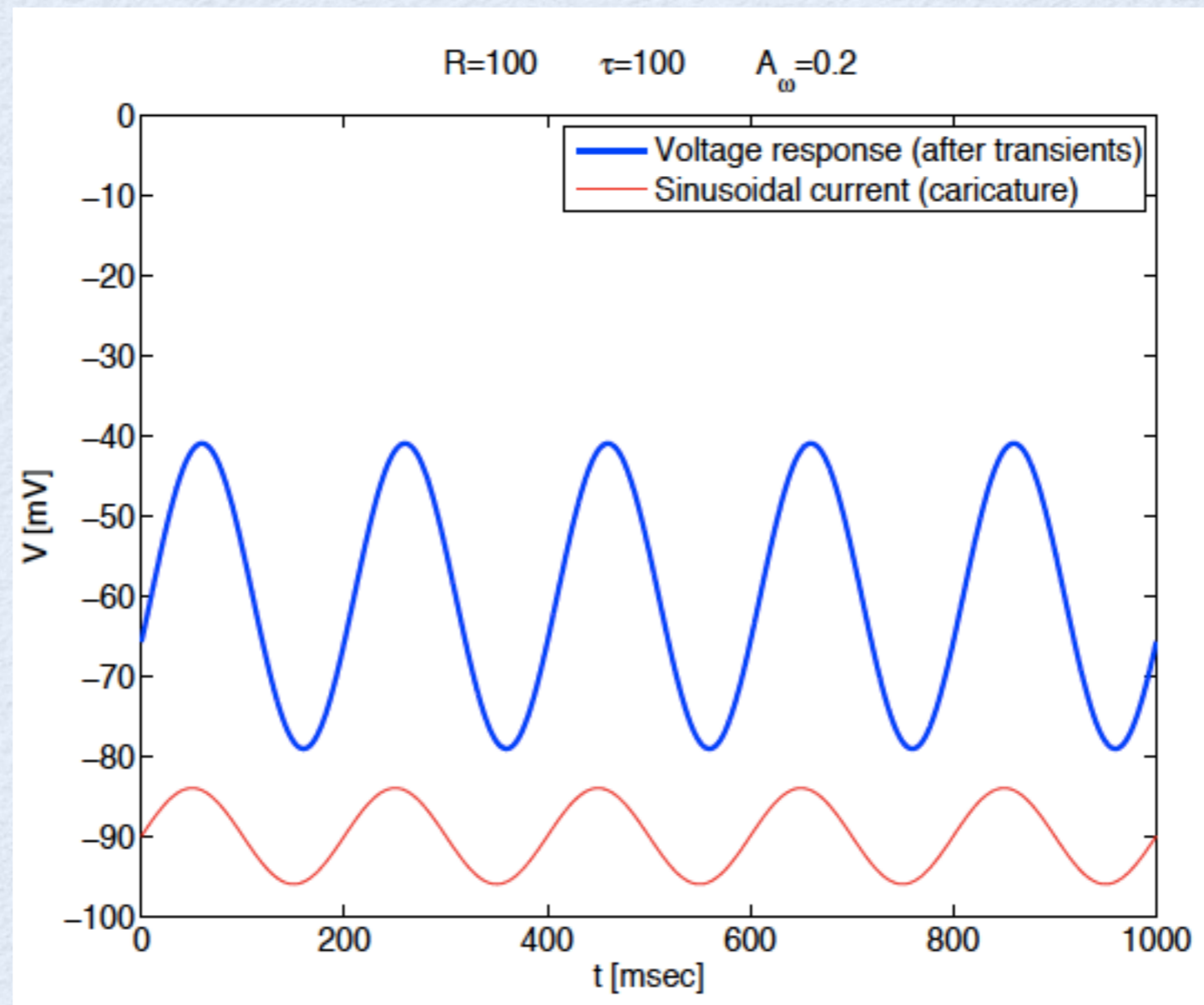
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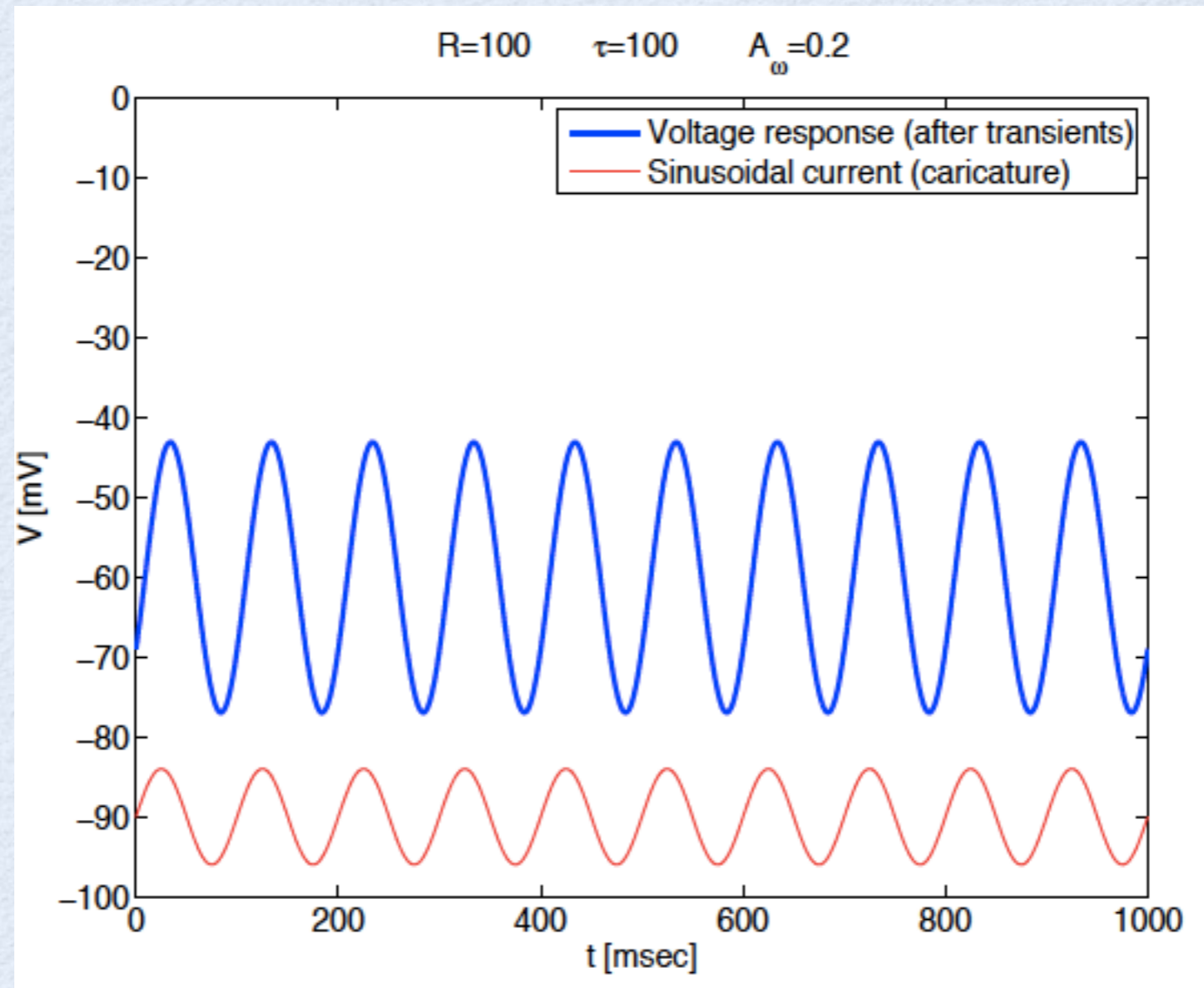
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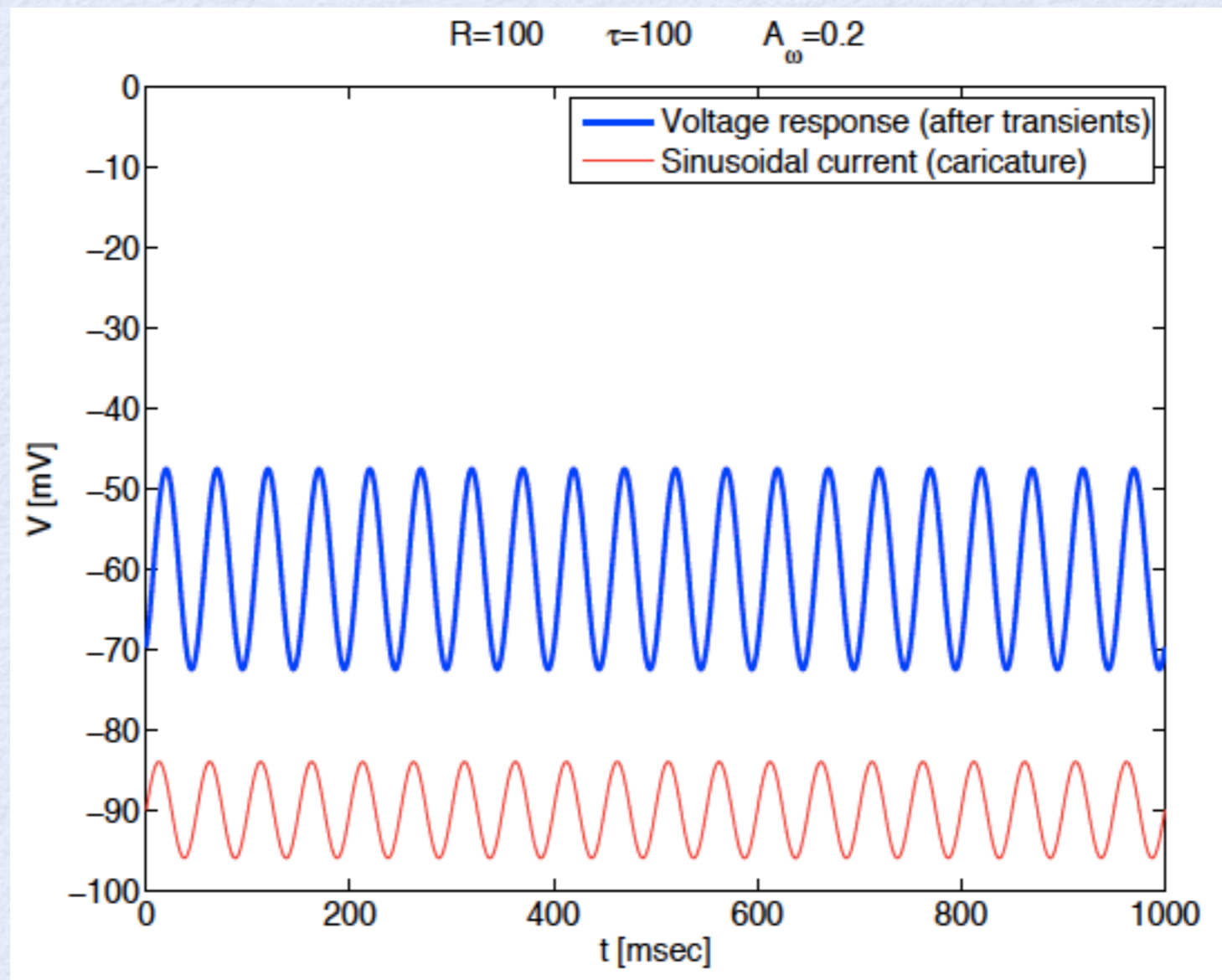
# Passive membrane equation



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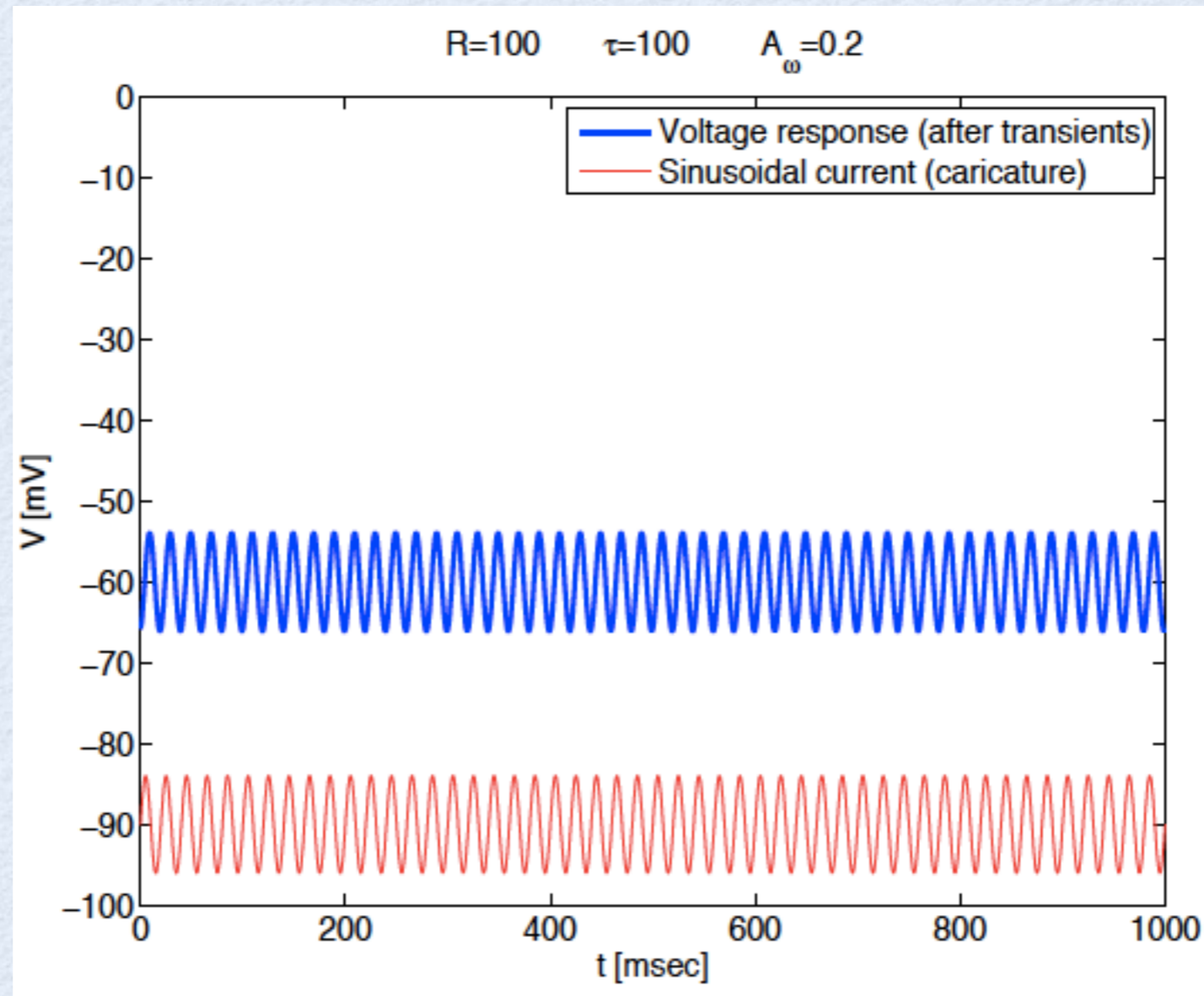


# Passive membrane equation



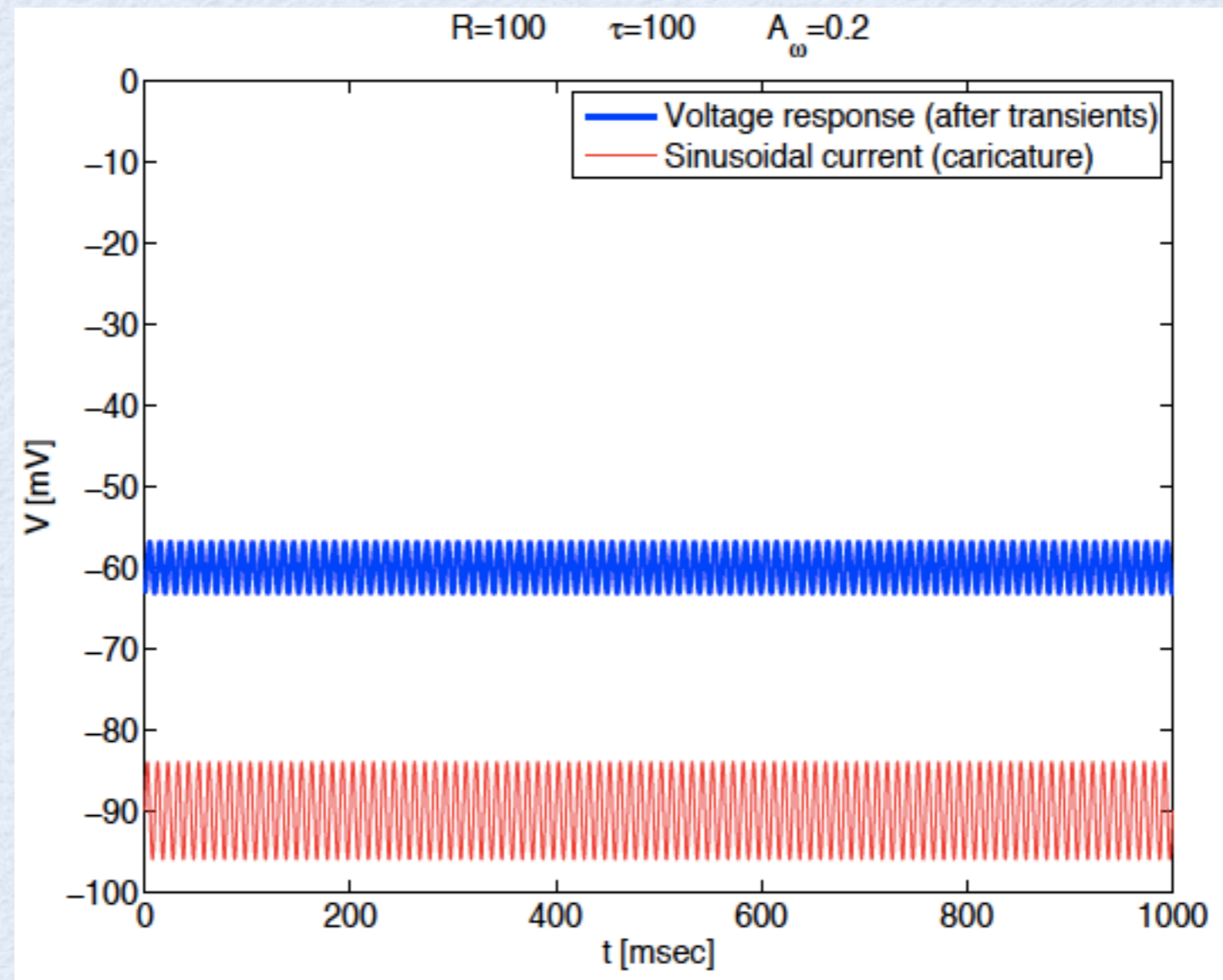
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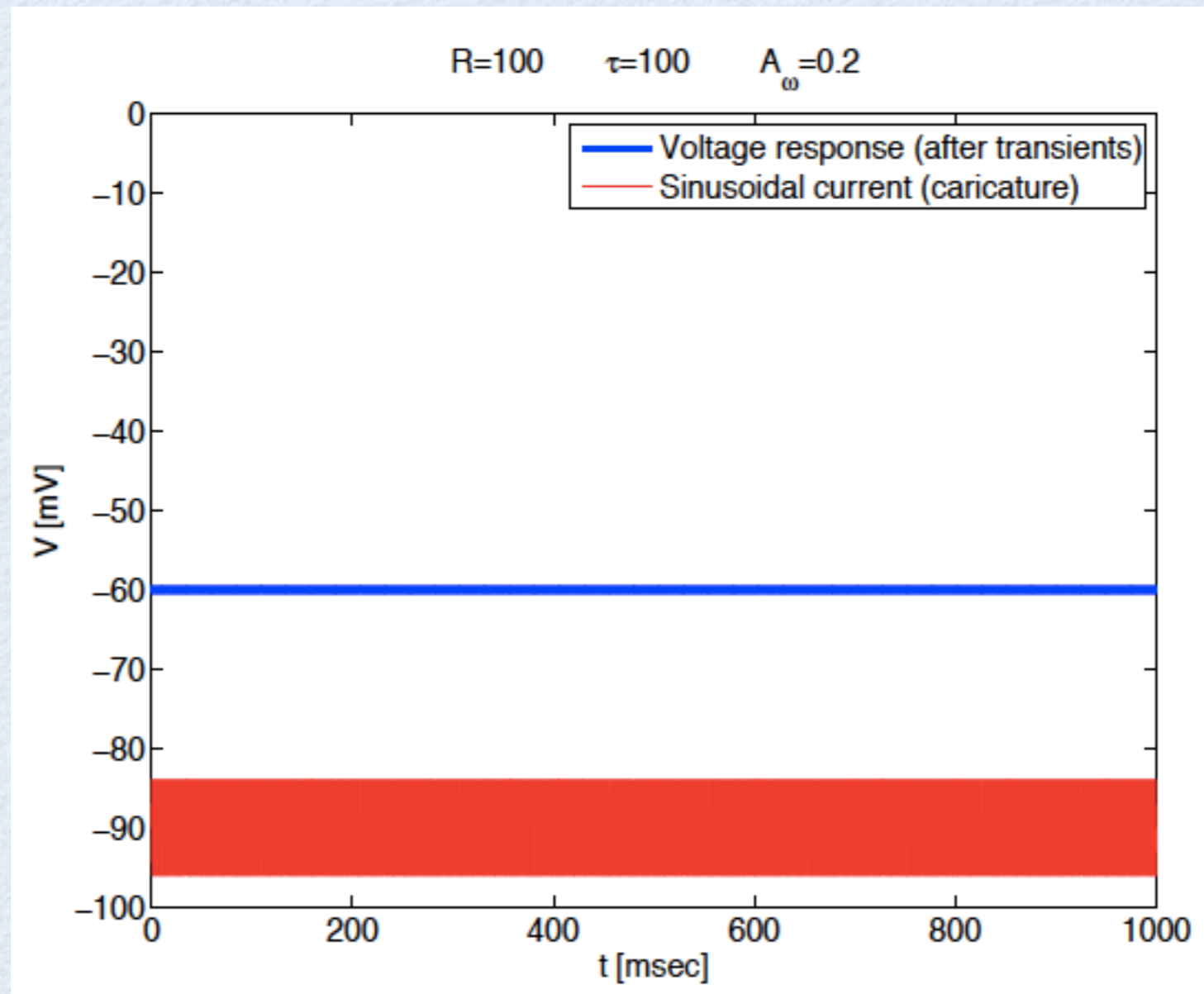




# Passive membrane equation



# Passive membrane equation



# Passive membrane equation

- $I_{app}(t) = A_{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$  sinusoidal input current

✿  $t \rightarrow \infty$  &  $V_0 = E_L$

$$V(t) - E_L = \frac{RA}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2} \left[ \sin(\omega t) - \omega \tau \cos(\omega t) \right]$$

$$V(t) - E_L = \boxed{\frac{RA}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2}}} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$A = A_{\omega}$$

$$\phi = \arctan(\omega \tau)$$

# Passive membrane equation

- $I_{\text{app}}(t) = A_{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$  sinusoidal input current

✿ Impedance:

$$|Z(\omega)| = \frac{R}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2}}$$

$$Z(\omega) = \frac{F[V(t)](\omega)}{F[I_{\text{app}}(t)](\omega)}$$